

## BATTLESHIPS SPICK AND SPAN

READY TO SHOW CALIFORNIANS  
THEIR VERY BEST TRIM.Admiral Thomas Keeps Machinery Running  
Smoothly—Decorations and Drills,  
Dates and Anchorage—Many Courtesies  
To Sail Today From Magdalena.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 10.—Magdalena Bay, April 8.—The departure of the Buffalo, on which this dispatch goes to San Diego, marks the beginning of the break-up so far as the stay of the battleship fleet in Magdalena Bay is concerned. The Buffalo will not return. She has made three round trips to Magdalena since the fleet arrived. She is now bound to San Francisco and carries a large amount of spare ammunition of the various battleships. The Panther will go north this evening and the Culgoa and Glacier will follow on Friday.

The fleet will get under way at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday. It will make a slow time, probably eight knots, up the coast anchoring off Coronado on Tuesday afternoon. San Diego will see the fleet under the best possible conditions. Every ship has been painted outside and inside and everything has been done to make them look shipshape. No silk hat fresh from a haberdasherie ever looked so sleek as these vessels will look.

Every man of the crews will be in his neat, cleanest uniform. Even the pets are being groomed and scrubbed. Spare rugs and furniture are being brought out of store rooms to make special reception rooms out of half deck and ward room. Pictures are being hung and draperies rearranged. No handsome group of warships was ever seen anywhere in the world than these Californians will see and visit.

Admiral Thomas, on assuming command, took hold of the routine with vigor and had a complete grasp of the situation in a few hours, despite the fact that he was without many records, which went north on the Connecticut with Evans and did not return for four days. He kept the machinery going smoothly even with a crippled clerical force.

As soon as the Connecticut got back she went on the torpedo target range and did not allow Thomas a chance to transfer his flag to her from the Minnesota until Wednesday of this week. He has since been arranging details of anchorages, arrivals and departures, and inspecting programmes of various California ports.

The wireless apparatus has been kept busy constantly when not in use officially with messages of hospitality from all ports. Every mail to the fleet has been filled with advertisements, pamphlets, cards to clubs, invitations to receptions, until the officers are nearly swamped.

It is evident that California intends to fall on the necks of officers and men and give them exuberant welcome, not losing an opportunity for the main chance. One arm may be used for a tight hug of the wandering sailor boy, but the other will be ready for business if Jack hands out his pocketbook.

A leading hotel advertisement "Come to this hotel and see naval officers in uniform." Probably that hotel will see a large number of smart looking young men in citizen's dress.

Now that the real work of the fleet at Magdalena Bay is over, the chief task has been drilling about \$50 men of each ship's command to act as infantry in shore parades. Jack has taken to it nonchalantly, but rolls about and grins at the effort to make a soldier out of him. Still, the men will present a fine appearance on shore.

The fleet is also interested in the big athletic day on Friday. Half a dozen rowing contests and as many sailing races are scheduled. The chief rowing race is for the Battenburg cup presented by Prince Louis and now held by the Louisiana. Fourteen ships, crews have entered.

The distance is three miles. The next most important race is for the Belmont Cup for first enlistment men over the same distance. Marines, engineers and officers also have rowing contests. The sailing races are mostly with cutters under varying conditions.

The health of the fleet is excellent, but all hands will be glad to get away from Magdalena.

## MRS. EVANS WITH THE ADMIRAL.

Pains Have Left Him and He Is Gathering Strength to Resume Command.

PASO ROBLES, Cal., April 10.—Lieut. Evans, a authority for a strenuous denial of all reports that his father, Admiral Evans, has suffered a relapse since he has been at the springs and declares that he is in better condition this morning than he has been for months. He explains that the first effect of the treatment is to induce a lassitude, which in Admiral Evans' case has been taken to mean a general breakdown.

Admiral Evans, however, says that the rheumatic pains from which he has suffered are gradually ceasing and once his system is rid of the disease he expects to build up rapidly to his former weight and strength.

Mrs. Evans and Mrs. C. C. Marsh arrived last night from Los Angeles on the private car Sacramento. Both Mrs. Evans and her husband believe that her presence will hasten his recovery. Accompanying Mrs. Evans were Mayor Harper of Los Angeles, Major Robert Wankowski, Col. J. B. Neville and John Scott.

"I cannot express how overjoyed I am at finding my husband in such good condition," said Mrs. Robley D. Evans after meeting the Admiral. "He has worried incessantly, and when my son last evening told me he was so near recovery I could hardly credit the good news. He has been a very, very sick man and has suffered greatly, but now he is absolutely free from pain and it is only strength that he needs to be where he is before."

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On the way Mrs. Evans was greeted by hosts of visitors at every station and was showered upon her at each stopping place.

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Admiral Evans was reported in a satisfactory condition to-day although he did not leave his room. The doctors have decided to postpone until the Admiral has been able to attend the festivities connected with the fleet's reception at Los Angeles.

## ARMY'S HONORS TO NAVY.

Gen. Funston Completes Plans for Parade in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Final arrangements were made by Gen. Funston yesterday for the participation of the army forces in the big parade to honor Admiral Evans and his ships on May 7. The military pageant will be more than a mile long. Every branch of the service of the United

**ALVIN CO.**  
Fifth Ave. & 35th St.  
also 52 Maiden Lane  
Pure silver deposited on colognes,  
vases and whiskey and wine sets,  
of first quality glass.  
**Sterling Silver**  
Watches-Jewelry-Diamonds

States Army will be represented in the greatest procession that has ever passed through the streets of this city. There will be one company of engineers, fourteen companies of coast artillery, the entire Eighth Infantry, four troops of cavalry, three batteries of field artillery, a company of signal corps men, a corps from the hospital and the Third Artillery Corps band. This will make more than 2,500 troops in line.

## PLEA FOR THE RAILROADS.

Better Let Up on Them, Says Martin Littleton to Dwight Alumni.

The Dwight Alumni Association, those who learned the law first from the lips of the late Prof. Theodore W. Dwight of the Columbia law school, talked over the days spent with their old professor last night at a dinner at the Hotel Astor and listened to some speeches on the Constitution and other things of interest to lawyers. James M. Gifford was the toastmaster. Among the guests were Justice Holt of the United States District Court, Judge Walter G. Noyes of Connecticut, Surrogate Charles H. Beckett, Judge Norman N. Dike of Brooklyn, Eugene P. Carver and Martin W. Littleton.

Mr. Gifford said that the association of Dwight alumni would always stand for the Constitution as the Magna Charta of our country.

Mr. Littleton, who has just returned from a tour of the South, took issue with some of the remarks made about the Constitution in a way that surprised some of his hearers. People to-day, said Mr. Littleton, were too impatient and wanted to cut across the law. Trouble had come by trying to eliminate all the evils of a hundred years in one Administration.

"As I have travelled through the South," said Mr. Littleton, "I have felt that, instead of having their fingers at the throats of the railroad, they should rather be giving bounties to them. The South has been in a measure responsible for this crusade. Its statesmanship has stopped for the last twenty-five years at that point. It was left high and dry. The domination of the black man. We have been unable to develop any strong men in the South because that has been the standard of development. It has been the measure and standard of their statesmanship."

"The Democratic party stands under the paralysis of a condition from which it can scarcely relieve itself. We have had no cabinet to develop great statesmen. The South has been the standard of development. It has been the measure and standard of their statesmanship."

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## CHAS. A. MURPHEY A SUICIDE

LAWYER WAS HEAVILY INVOLVED FINANCIALLY.

Deal to Sell a Key West Electric Plant Held Up and He Was Forced to Borrow on a Note Soon to Fall Due—Shot Himself in a Room in the Astor House.

Charles A. Murphey, a lawyer of 15 Wall street and prominent as a real estate speculator, was found dead yesterday morning in a room in the Astor House, where he had registered about midnight. He had shot himself through the temple after carefully undressing and getting into bed.

A letter which had been torn into bits and the fragments placed in a waste paper basket near the bed showed that Mr. Murphey had taken his own life. When put together by Coroner Arcitelli this letter, which was addressed to his wife, read:

When this letter reaches you my body will be floating down the river. I think this will be the best course for the benefit of all concerned. Your husband, JACK.

Mr. Murphey's family had been fearful that he would take his life for some time. A financial deal which had turned out unsuccessfully had made him practically penniless and robbed him of a fortune made through skilfully conducted operations in Brooklyn real estate. For days he had not slept well. His family and friends were about to consult a specialist in regard to his mental condition when his death occurred.

The primary cause of Mr. Murphey's troubles apparently was the unsuccessful outcome of a deal by which the Key West Electric Company, of which he was the principal owner, was to dispose of a power plant erected at Key West. Mr. Murphey before this had made a large sum of money through his real estate operations. He had organized and was the president and practical owner of the Brooklyn Heights Improvement Company, which had the Touraine Hotel on Clinton street three years ago.

The company sold the hotel to the Kingsford Realty Company at a handsome profit, according to friends of Mr. Murphey, although part of the proceeds was in lots in Brooklyn which the company expected to develop. A large part of his profits on this deal, Mr. Murphey apparently put into the Key West Electric Company, which had been chartered to erect a big power plant at Key West to supply electricity to that town and to the adjacent country.

The company agreed to so do the plant to a syndicate at a good profit, but the conditions in the money market last fall interfered with the deal. Mr. Murphey had been a heavy speculator in real estate, and according to his friends had borrowed \$75,000 on his note believing that the deal in regard to the Key West power plant would go through. As a result of its failure it was left high and dry. The note was to fall due in June and he was confronted with the prospect of selling his handsome home at 279 Henry street and of resorting to other expedients to raise money to give a satisfactory answer.

It was said yesterday that he had borrowed money from his brother-in-law, Frank Bailey, vice-president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, in an effort to make both ends meet. He had also obtained promises of assistance from his friend Col. Willis L. Ogden of Brooklyn. His financial troubles weighed upon him so heavily that it brought on a fit of sickness about six weeks ago and this was followed by insomnia.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. Murphey left his home early to go to his office at 15 Wall street, leaving his family in the hands of a nurse. For many years he had been a member of the firm of Murphey & Metcalf, but eight years ago the partnership was dissolved and since then he had been in business for himself, although his former partners maintained the same offices.

Mr. Murphey left his office about 5 o'clock on Thursday. What he did in the evening is not known, but friends said he showed up at the Astor House and asked for a room in a quiet part of the hotel. Apparently after leaving his office he had purchased a cheap revolver and had carried it, for these were found in his room. He registered under his own name, but his clothes neatly on a chair, got into bed and shot himself.

A chambermaid found his body yesterday morning when she entered the room with a pass key. Although the letter he had torn up was dated April 8 his friends believe that this was a mistake and that he had really written the letter on Thursday. Mr. Murphey had just 14 cents in his pocket. He had on his hand a diamond and a sapphire ring.

He was of a sanguine temperament and in spite of his misfortunes his business associates were the last to believe that he would commit suicide, although his immediate family seemed to be prepared for news when it was brought to them yesterday.

As a lawyer Mr. Murphey had charge of several estates. He was practically the whole thing in the Brooklyn Heights Improvement Company. He was also one of the directors, was the managing clerk of his office.

Mr. Murphey was 50 years old. He was born in Lancaster, Wis., and was graduated from the Columbia law school. He practiced law in Hudson, N. Y., before coming here. For the last two or three years he neglected his law practice for real estate speculation. He owned his house on Henry street, which he had bought from the residence of Henry Sanger Snow, the defaulting treasurer of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. He was formerly a member of the First Presbyterian Church and had taken part in the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn. He was a member of the Lawyers Club and of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn. He had a fine country place at Westhampton, L. I.

Mr. Murphey married Miss Jeanette Lambert of Brooklyn, a daughter of one of Brooklyn's former mayors. Of recent years his misadventures had been prominent in society on the Heights. He leaves a widow and five children.

**INSPECTOR LANGAN DEAD.**  
He Once Was Called "America's Best Policeman" by Inspector Brooks.

Police Inspector James J. Langan, who was in charge of the Borough of Queens, died last night at his home, 108 East Ninety-sixth street. He was taken ill last Saturday of pneumonia and sank rapidly. His wife and three daughters, Grace, Mary and Helen, survive him.

Inspector Langan had a splendid record in the Police Department and was at one time called "America's best policeman" by former Inspector Brooks. He did good service when he was put in command of the Detective Bureau as Commissioner Green in 1903, and was appointed as inspector last fall by Commissioner Bingham for the good record he made while captain of the Coney Island precinct last summer.

He was born at 31 Park street in 1856 and spent his youth in the old Sixth ward. He was appointed to the Police Department in 1878 and was assigned to the Mulberry street precinct, which was then infested by vicious crooks. He made so many arrests and had such a memory for faces that when Inspector Byrnes was reorganizing the Detective Bureau he was picked out as one of the first forty detective sergeants to be detailed at the head of the Criminal Courts squad for fourteen years and there his remarkable memory prevented many old convicts from getting off with light sentences.

Inspector Langan married Mary Sullivan, who attended old Grammar School 24 in City Hall place at the time he died.

**Lord Rayleigh Chancellor of Cambridge.**  
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 10.—Lord Rayleigh, the noted physicist, has been elected Chancellor of the University of Cambridge in succession to the late Duke of Devonshire.

## LOTTERY COTTON BILLS.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce Opposes Japanese Gambling Scheme.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HONGKONG, April 10.—The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has sent circulars to the chambers of commerce at London, Manchester, Liverpool, Shanghai, Tientsin and elsewhere suggesting that diplomatic action be taken against the proposal of the Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association to insert lottery tickets in bales of cotton yarn as an inducement to buyers, thus aiding the Japanese to the detriment of the Indian trade.

British firms are willing to face fair competition, but protest against this artificial means of stimulating trade.

The Japanese scheme, they argue, is questionable and is calculated to appeal to the gambling instincts of the Chinese. They appeal to the British Government to protect British trade.

## GEN. BOOTH IS 79.

Tells London Crowd His Successor as Salvation Army Head Is Chosen.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 10.—An immense audience gave an enthusiastic reception to Gen. Booth, head of the Salvation Army, at Queen's Hall this evening, the occasion being the celebration of his seventy-ninth birthday. Gen. Booth was vigorous and hale, and although he had been working strenuously since 9 o'clock in the morning, with the exception of forty minutes for lunch, he made a speech which occupied an hour and a half in its delivery in which he reviewed his life.

He reiterated that his successor had been chosen so that there would be no interruption in the leadership of the army. He added: "But I am not dead yet. I mean to go on living just as long as ever I can."

## BRIAND PROVIDES FOR MASSES.

Church Funds to Pay for Them and Support Aged Priests.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 10.—By a vote of 345 to 205 the Chamber of Deputies adopted to-day the Senate's amendment to the bill of M. Briand, Minister of Public Instruction, providing that Church property be transferred to charitable institutions. The amendment provides that money left for masses shall be handed over to societies for the assistance of aged priests, who will say the necessary masses.

It remains to be seen whether the Pope will permit the formation of these societies, which do not yet exist. Hitherto the Vatican has opposed the formation of any society which the Government could possibly treat as an association cultuelle.

## CUBAN SOLDIERS DID WELL.

Artillery Went on Field Practice With U. S. Troops—People Impressed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 10.—The American cavalry and artillery and the Cuban battery of artillery from Havana which have been manoeuvring and practising at target firing in the vicinity of Pinar del Rio for several weeks are now marching back to this city. This is the first time the Cuban troops have taken part in field exercises, and they made a good showing.

The American forces impressed the natives considerably by their mobility and activity. The equipment stood the hard work in the mountains excellently.

## NEW BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL.

Hon. Reginald Walsh Gazetted to Succeed Sir Percy Sanderson.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 10.—Announcement is made of the appointment of the Hon. Reginald Walsh as British Consul-General at New York, to succeed Sir Percy Sanderson. Mr. Walsh is the seventh son of Baron Ormskirk. He was British Consul at the Piraeus and in 1906 was appointed to Dunkirk, France.

## BANNERMAN VERY BEAK.

Three Doctors, Including King Edward's, Visit the Retired Premier.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 10.—Ex-Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is very weak. Three doctors, including King Edward's physician, held a consultation on the case to-day.

## PRISON FOR DRUCE PERJURY.

Miss Robinson of the Dickens Story and Diary Gets Four Years.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 10.—Miss Mary Robinson, one of the witnesses in the celebrated Druce case, who was found guilty of perjury at the Old Bailey yesterday, was sentenced to-day to four years penal servitude.

Mary Robinson is the woman who said her father was the owner of a tobacco plantation in Virginia. She said that Charles Dickens introduced her to Druce, whose "autobiography" she had written. She said she knew Druce and the Duke of Portland as one and the same person. In corroboration she offered to put in the "certified" copy of a diary covering her knowledge of the case. The original, she said, had been stolen from her during the hearings in the case. She said she was 10 years old at the outbreak of the civil war, making her about 57 years old now.

**Mr. Litchfield to Wed Miss Herg.**  
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 10.—Bayard S., younger son of the Hon. E. Hubert Litchfield of New York, and Marguerite, daughter of Victor Bagot St. Petersburg, will be married in August next.

## A. F. OF L. IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Gompers Coming Here to Get the Unions United on a Political Programme.

The New York officials of the American Federation of Labor were notified yesterday that President Gompers and a committee of the executive council of the A. F. of L. will come to New York on Wednesday evening or Thursday morning to hold a three days session for the purpose of settling disputes between A. F. of L. unions so that they may be united before the A. F. of L. finally decides on a political programme.

It was announced that resolutions which have come before the Central Federated Union of Labor and are not yet acted on, will be taken up by the A. F. of L. to order a national convention to take up the question of independent political action, will not be acted on until Congress adjourns and it is known that action Congress has taken on the bill to amend the Sherman anti-trust law in such a way that the unions will not come under the clause referring to combinations in restraint of trade.

The International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, who represented his organization at the conference in Washington and had a share in arranging the bill of grievances, afterwards submitted to President Roosevelt, said:

"The action to be taken by the A. F. of L. politically will depend on what Congress does with our measure. Whatever action will be taken will likely be in the form of supporting Congressmen and others friendly to the proposed amendments to the Sherman law and working to defeat candidates who have been opposed to the amendments."

Throughout the world the A. F. of L. is advancing, its progress is marked by a greater measure of self government.

## Poor Rich Children

Two hundred thousand dollars is enough to "bring up" a little daughter of the rich. If it's a boy, it will cost more.

May K. Warwick takes up the case of these rich children, in the current issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A wealthy Boston couple put their two boys under the care of French nannies and governesses. When the children reached the ages of eight and nine they were sent to a well-known school. They knew their mother-tongue so very little that they could not understand what their instructors were saying to them, and they actually did not know how to dress themselves. They had to be sent home; there was no place for them, even in a fashionable school.

Some of these children become cads and rakes, others attain beautiful ideals of courtesy, breeding and social grace, but they all lose something which a human being has a right to.

In this week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, "Little Children of the Rich."

At the News-stands, 5 cents.  
\$1.50 the year by mail.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
PHILADELPHIA

## Our Boys Are Everywhere

More Boys Wanted to Act as Agents.

APPLY TO

W. C. WILLETS,

26 World Building, New York.

## JOHNSON WOULD CURB COURTS

WOULD NOT ALLOW THEM TO MAKE STATES MORE "PROVINCES"

People's Inalienable Right, He Says, Is to Limit Powers So That Errors May Not Recur—Supreme Court's Decision in Minnesota Rate Case His Subject.

SHILOH, Tenn., April 10.—Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota was the chief speaker at Shiloh battlefield, where a monument to Minnesota soldiers who lost their lives in that engagement was dedicated this morning.

Gov. Johnson reviewed briefly the sacrifices and achievements of the soldiers of the civil war, which led him up to national affairs. Taking as his text the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring unconstitutional the Minnesota rate law, he said in part:

"The shape of government devised by our forefathers was adopted after most mature deliberation and after the fullest investigation, and only when they were satisfied that in the distribution of the powers of government the rights of the people would be respected. It was founded upon the theory that the right exists in the people to make, alter and modify their form of government."

While the primary object of a written constitution is to define governmental powers and to limit governmental departments the overwhelming necessity for such an instrument is to prevent insidious encroachments upon the rights of the individual citizen both from those in office and from those who by reason of their wealth and power have an influence far greater than that possessed by the average citizen.

Our Government is divided into three separate and distinct coordinate branches, the legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative, executive and judicial departments will surely come to this people when any of these departments of government attempt in the slightest degree to usurp the functions of the other. And while now and then it may be that a court of the land in construing the constitution may make a section of it I have the faith to feel that the people of the country will rise above the fallibility of judicial tribunals and assert and preserve their own rights."

Our duty is not to criticize the executive, the legislature or the judiciary. Our duty is to recognize the majesty of the law when enacted by the Legislature, to abide by and with the honest executive administration of the laws when so enacted and to respect, even though wrong, the opinions of the courts of the land, because when respect for these institutions is gone then the very framework of our Government is bound to crumble and decay."

But thus having given our acquiescence to the voice of authority, if in the opinion of the people the action taken is one which should not be exercised by that particular department it is our inalienable right to so further limit its powers as to prevent the recurrence of the error.

Very recently there has come from the highest judicial tribunal in the land a decision of vital interest and concern to the American people, because it has established a principle, as stated by one member of the court, which "would work a radical change in our governmental system and would inaugurate a new era in the American judicial system and in the relations of the national and state governments." It would enable the subordinate Federal courts to supervise and control the official action of the States as though they were dependencies or provinces. It would place the States of the Union in a condition of inferiority never dreamed of when the Constitution was adopted or when the Eleventh Amendment was made a part of the supreme law of the land. If this is the result of this decision it is to my mind one of the unhappy incidents in the history of our government because the very theory of our government is based upon the right of the States to control absolutely their own domestic affairs."

If, then, our whole system of government is changed have we not only retarded the progress of the republic, but have we not gone back a century toward a centralized form of government which is not to the advantage of the people? What the Government needs is not more power. What it needs to-day is to so distribute the privileges under the Government that all citizens will have equal opportunity.

The hallmark of a democracy is that the powers of government are close to the people. Throughout the world the A. F. of L. is advancing, its progress is marked by a greater measure of self government.

## Hats for Men—Easter Styles

A specialty Hat shop—planned and maintained upon lines so broad that the single feature of its assortments alone should attract.

The exclusiveness of many of our models has also won commendation from those who appreciate distinctiveness in headwear.

Chief among the models controlled exclusively by Saks & Company is

## The Somerset Derby at \$3.00